## THE DEAD PRESIDENT.

PREPARATIONS FOR HIS BURIAL. SCENES AT ELBERON-ROUTE OF THE FUNERAL-WASHINGTON TO CLEVELAND-EXAMINATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S BODY BY THE SURGEONS-

CAUSE OF DEATH. The President's body was prepared fo burial at Elberon yesterday, and Attorney-General MacVeagh made all the arrangements for its transportation from Elberon to Washington and then to Cleveland, where it will be buried in Lake View Cemetery. The surgeons examined body, and discovered that the President's strength had been depleted by internal hemorrhage, and that he was also suffering from an abscess and weak lungs. A letter of condolence with Mrs. Garfield was received from the Queen of England.

## THE CAUSE OF DEATH.

RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE BODY BY CAVITY-AN ABSCESS CAVITY-EVIDENCES OF SE-IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.!

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 20 .- The autopsy on the President's body lasted about three and a half hours. One of the gentlemen present makes the following statement in regard to it: The hall was not found until the various parts of

the abdomen were explored and cut asunder. The hall in its course broke the eleventh rib, fracture It lodged two and a half or three inches directly to the left of the spinal column in the mesentery. The channel which has hitherto been supposed to be the track of the ball proved to be a pus cavity formed by the burrowing of the pus

The eatheter used by the surgeons is believed b my informant to have bent upon itself, deceiving the surgeons in regard to the real depth of the wound. There was a large abscess between the liver and the gall duet, which according to authority was metastatic. This abscess was not connected with the track of the wound or the channel formed by burrowing On each of the kidneys was a small abscess. The lungs, especially the right one, were badly A large amount of pus flower freely from the bronchial tubes, while by cutting into the tubes a considerable amount of pus was discovered in little metastatic abscesses there was purulent infiltration of both lungs. This pus was healthy. There were no abscesses in the hver itself, but those in the kidneys were me tastatic or pylemic. There were adhesious of the lungs to the chest wall at the upper part of each lung, showing a previous from which the President has been suffering for a few days were probably caused by the abscesses between the liver and the gall duct.

The authority from which this information i gathered says that it proves the presence of pyremia-Dr. Bliss on the other hand says that while there were septic conditions there was no pyamia.

The following official bulletin was prepared at 11 o'clock to-night by the surgeons who has been in attendance upon the late President:

By previous arrangement a post-mortem examina of the body of President Garfield was made this afternoon in the presence and with the assistance of Drs. Hamilton, Agnew, Bliss, Barnes, Woodward, Reyburn, Andrew H. Smith, of Elberon, and Acting Assistant-Surgeon D. S. Lamb, of the Army Medical Museum of Washington. The operation was performed by Dr. Lamb. It was found that the ball, after fracturing the right eleventh rib, had passed through the spinal column in front of the spinal cord, fracturing the body of the first lumbar vertebra, driven a number of small fragments of bone into the adjacent soft parts, and lodging below the pancreas, about two inches and a half to the left of the spine, and behind the peritoneum, where it had become completely encysted.

The immediate cause of death was secondary hemorrhage from one of the mesenteric arteries adjoining the track of the ball, the blood rupturing the peritoneum, and nearly a pint escaping into the abdominal cavity. This hemorrhage is believed to have been the cause of the severe pain in the lower part of the chest complained of just be-An abscess cavity, six inches by four in dimensions, was found in the vicinity of the gall bladder, between the liver and the transverse colon, which were strongly adherent. It did not involve the substance of the liver, and no communication was found between it and the wound.

A long suppurating channel extended from the external wound, between the loin muscles and the right kidney, almost to the right groin. This channel, now known to be due to the burrowing of pus from the wound, was supposed during life to have been the track of the ball.

On an examination of the organs of the chest evidences of severe bronchitis were found on both sides, with broncho-pneumonia of the lower portions of the right lung, and, though to a much less extent, of the left. The lungs contained no abscesses and the heart no clots. The liver was enlarged and fatty, but not from abscesses. Nor were any found in any other organ except the left kidney, which contained near its surface a small abscess about one

In reviewing the history of the case in connection with the autopsy, it is quite evident that the differ ent suppurating surfaces, and especially the fractured, spongy tissue of the vertebrae, furnish a sufficient explanation of the septic condition which ex-

D. W. BLISS. J. R. BARNES. J. J. WOODWARD. ROBERT REYBURN. FRANK H. HAMILTON. D. HAYES AGNEW. ANDREW H. SMITH. D. S. LAMB.

THE LAST HOUR OF HIS LIFE.

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH-STATE-MENTS BY GENERAL SWAIM AND DR. BOYNTON -THE GROUP ABOUT THE BEDSIDE-A EULOGY BY THE MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 20 .- Judge Advocate General Swaim, who was with the President when he begun sinking last night, gives a description of great interest of the President's last moments To-day he said: "It was my night to watch with the President. I had been with him a good deal of the time from 3 o'clock in the afternoon. A few minutes before 10 o'clock I left Colonel Rockwell, with whom I had been talking for some min utes, in the lower hall and proceeded upstairs to the President's room. On entering I found Mrs. Garfield sitting by his bedside. There were no other persons in the room. I said to her, 'How s everything going?' She replied, 'He is James, "no man was better prepared." NEW-YORK WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 21, 1881.

sleeping nicely.' I then said, 'I think you had better go to bed andrest.' I asked her what had been prescribed for him to take during the night. She replied that she did not know; that she had given him milk punch at 8 o'clock. I then said, 'If you will wait a moment I will go into the Doctor's room and see what is to be given during the night.' She then said, 'There is beef tea down stairs. Daniel knows where to get it.' I then went into the Doctor's room. I found Dr. Blis there, and asked him what was to be given during the night. He answered: 'I think I had bette fix up a list, and will bring it in to you pretty oon.' I then went back into the surgeon's room and had some little conversation with Mrs. Garfield She felt of the President's hand and laid her hand on his forehead, and said, 'He seems to be in good condition,' and passed out of the I immediately felt his hands, fee and knees. I thought that his cemed a little cool and got a flannel cloth, heated t at the fire and laid it over his limbs. I also eated another cloth and laid it over his right hand, and then sat down in a chair beside his bed. I wa hardly seated when Dr. Boynton came in and fel the President's pulse. I asked him how it seemed to him. He replied, 'It is not as strong as it was his afternoon, but very good.' I said 'He seems to be doing well.' 'Yes' he answered and passed

"Shortly after this the President awoke. As he turned his head on awakening I arose and took old of his hand. I was on the left hand side of the bed as he lay. I remarked, 'You have had a nice

out. He was not in the room more than two min-

omfortable sleep.'
"He then said, 'Oh, Swaim, this terrible pain, placing his right hand on his breast, about over the egion of the heart. I asked him if I could do anything for him. He said, 'Some water.' I went to the other side of the room and poured about as sunce and a half of Poland water into a glass and eve it to him to drink. He took the glass in his hand, naturally. I then handed the glass to the colore can Daniel, who came in during the time I was getting the water. Afterward I took a napkin and wiped his forehead, as he usually perspired on awaking. He then said, 'Oh, Swaim, this terribl pain-press your hand on it.' I laid my hand on hi He then threw both hands up to the side and about on a line with his head, and exclaimed. 'Oh, Swaim, can't you stop this ?' And again, 'Oh Swaim!

"I then saw him looking at me with a staring ex pression. I asked him if he was suffering much pain. Receiving no answer, I repeated the question. with like result. I then concluded that he was either dying or was having a severe spasm and called to Daniel, who was at the door, to tell Dr Bliss and Mrs. Garfield to come immediately and slanced at the small clock hanging on the chande lier nearly over the foot of his bed and saw that i was ten minutes past 10 o'clock. Dr. Bliss came i within two or three minutes. I fold Daniel to bring the light. A lighted candle habitually sat behind a the President's face I saw that he was dying, When Dr. Bliss came in a moment afte said, 'Doctor, have you any stimulant seems to be dying.' He took hold of the Presi dent's wrist, as if feeling for his pulse, and said Yes, he is dying.' I then said to Daniel: and arouse the house.' At that moment Colone Reckwell came in, when Dr. Bliss said: Let us rub his limbs,' which he did. In a very few moments Mrs. Gardeld came in, and said: 'What does thi nean ?' and a moment after exclaimed: 'Oh, why am I made to suffer this cruel wrong? At 10:30 p. m. the sacrifice was completed. He breathed his last calmly and peacefully.

" At the final moment the following persons w resent: Mrs. Garfield and Miss Mollie Garfield. Ors. Bliss, Agnew and Boyuton, General Swain Colonel and Mrs. Rockwell, J. Stanley Brown, C. O. Rockwell and Daniel Spriggs."

Dr. Boynton gives the following full account

of the death scene: Just before 10 o'clock as the cottage was clos the President's pulse noticed it was weaker. Without awakening the President he called the atter ion of General Swaim to the fact, and then, think ng a change was impending, he went over to the diately summened. Upon going over in haste an entering the room he saw clearly that the Presider vas dying. Most of the family had arrived in the om, all the surgeons were found in time except Dr. Hamilton. Scarcely a word was spoken by any

one, as it was clear to all at a gland that the President was dying. As those ummoned came in they silently took their places about the bed. Colonel Rockwell stood at the head, General Swaim first to the left, next Mrs Garfield, who gently held her hand on the Pres tent's face and breast. Next stood Mr. W. Rook well. Dr. Boynton stood to the right of the Pres dent's head, next Dr. Agnew, and next to him Dr Bliss. Private Secretary Brown stood a little in th rear and to the left of Mrs. Garfield. "Dan," the colored man, was a little way from the foot of the ped. Miss Mollie Garfield was near the door.

All stood silently in these positions watching the dving man. Once or twice there were low whisper. mong the surgeons. Dr. Agnew held the puls and Dr. Boynton listened for the heart, but could hear no sound. The only treatment attempted was to give a hypodermic injection to allay pain. The President lay perfectly still after he first called for General Swaim and told him of the pain over hi heart. He simply gasped slowly and at intervals and thus watched he passed quietly away in about twenty minutes. Not a muscle moved except in the gasping, and there was no quiver or expression to ell of pain. At death, the eyes rested half closed. as if in partial sleep. Mrs. Garfield was strongly af ected, but said nothing, and did not break down After death she left the room quietly, but returned on about half an hour and sat by the bed, scarcely speaking until about 2 o'clock. At that hour Dr Boynton urged her to retire, which she did.

One present in the room at the time of the death says Mrs. Garfield bore herself with surprising fortitude. Her Christian courage did not forsake h or a moment. She remained a short time after the death was apparent to all, then withdrew quietly to her own room. Miss Mollie Garfield was vercome from the moment of the sudden summon to go to her father's bedside, and gave full vent t her grief in spite of every effort at self-control. To nost there, as to all outside, the sudden and unforeseen news came more as a bewildering shock than as an event which could be measured or realized. Hours after men walked and talked of it as of a natter scarcely tangible.

Windom, Secretary Kirkwood and Secretary ostmaster-General James had just returned to their rooms and retired. They spent the time after their arrival at the Francklyn Cottage in discussing the preparations for the obsequies and kindred affairs but took no formal action except in regard to telegraphing the Vice-President, Secretary Window said that he had been trying to convince himself and had almost succeeded, that there was still : hance for recovery, when he was suddenly requested by Mr. Jameson to open his door and the tartling announcement was made that the Presi-

dent was dead. "I had been depressed all day," said Postmaster leneral James, " and could not get rid of the idea that the end was near, yet I think it shocked us all core than it would have done had death resulted soon after the shooting."

the summons came like a thunder clap out of the clear sky. Thave had little hope of his recovery for several days, but this was a surprise."

"I believe he was ready for death," said Mr

"Yes," added Secretary Windom, "he was not afraid of it. He has discussed the matter during th last two or three days with his attendants, and his words have shown that he was considering the sad probability very calmly. Yes, he was ready on the very day he was shot, when he expected to die. He said to Mrs. Windom: 'That is all right, all right.' No words can describe the grief which the tone an subdued manner of the speakers betrayed. Hands were clasped at parting as if in this common sorrov

they fain would sustain each other. The suddenness with which the news of the deatcame can hardly be realized by one not at Elberon The cottage was closed at 10 o'clock for the night The two doorkeepers, Ricker and Atchison, had strolled down to the beach for a short walk be for going to bed. Suddenly Ricker said to Atchison that the house was all lighted up. They both started up, and at the cottage door met Private Secretary Brown, who told them that the President was very low, and asked them to call the surgeons and the Attorney-General and other members of the Cabinet. Dr. Boynton was talking in the hotel office at the time. He hastily ran toward the cottage, and in a moment or two returned and announced that the President was rapidly sinking, and again he returned to the death chamber. Attorney-General MacVeagh was in bed, but he was up and dressed in two or three minutes. A carriage was hastily dispatched for the other members of the Cabinet at the West End, but they did not arrive till some minutes after the sad event had ocroing to bed. Suddenly Ricker said to Atchise the Cabinet at the West End, but they did not ar rive till some minutes after the sad event had oc-curred. The first news of the death of the Presi-dent which reached—the outside of the cottage wa carried by Warren Young, one of the White Hous-derks. He carried in his hand some dispatche which had been indited to relatives of the Presi-dent. He was asked about the condition of the President and replied: "All is over."

ENES ABOUT THE FRANCKLYN COTTAGE-MRS GARFIELD'S FORTITUDE-PRESENCE OF PRESI-DENT ARTHUR'S FRIENDS-ARRIVAL OF ONL OF GENERAL GARFIELD'S SONS.

ELBERON, Sept. 20 .- The sun's face were a deep oppery tint as he looked up over the waters this rning and threw his earliest rays upon the losed shutters of the cottage of death. The wind, which for a week had been coming from seaward and at times blew a gale, came now from the west and was hushed to a gentle zepnyr. The billows which for days had lashed the sands in anger nov nurmured softly of that eternity of which they vere the fittest symbol. The sky was cloudless out a mellow haze hong over the ocean obliterating the horizon line and blending sea and sky in one single craft nules distant, floating as it seeme ipon nothing, like a soul just parted from time, wa making its slow way with all sails set to catch the breeze toward the north.

At the cottage the quiet of death prevailed. A little distance on all sides, armed sentinels with ixed bayonets paced their beats in silence, guar lians as it seemed of that border line between now and hereafter, beyond which the living might never pass. The flag, which since the arrival of the President at Elberon has been floating from a pole thrust out of an upper window of the cottage, wa draped with black, but beyond this no outward sign of mourning was apparent. The first-comer towary eagerness of competition was not apparent Fifty million people would before night read the truths they had come to gather, but their subject of nquiry was death and mourning, and decorou propriety belitting the occasion was always to be

By halfpast 7 a dozen people had gathered in groups upon the porches of the hotel. Doctors Bliss that portion of the hote! nearest the cottage wher ay the remains of the marrowho had been for elever weeks the object of their solicitude and skill. They alked of the events of the night just past, and of he nights and days which had preceded it. The ilked of the coming autopsy and agreed that i on of their Washington associates in the medica ouncils upon the case.

Dr. Bliss said in regard to the immediate cause of the President's death, that he believed it results on the coagulation of blood, which the heart General Swaim," he said, "had evidently not at first fully appreciated the imminence of the crisi but had called Dr. Bliss immediately, "I stepp n at once," said the Doctor, " and as a ray of ligh Il across the invalid's face I said, ' My God, he i dying. Send for Mrs. Garfield.' It was virtuall painless death. He suffered at first, but unco tousness came and with that his sufferings wer

At half past 10 Secretaries Windom, Kirkwoo and Hunt and Postmaster-General James arrived a Elberon and were invited at once to the Attorne General's cottage, situated about as far to the northeast of the hotel as the Francklyn cottage which the dead President lay is to the southeas There they remained during the forenoon discuss the details of the events which had just transpired n which they were all so deeply interested. . half hour later General Grant with his son and riend drove up and the ex-President spent an ho n gathering information of the last hours

President Garfield.

Meanwhile the undertaker and his assistants had arrived and were preparing the body of the President for embalment and burial. The body showed the loss of flesh to a degree painful to look upon. Only the face preserved anything like the appearance when in health. The beard in a measure contributed to this, serving to conceal the hollowness of the cheeks. The body was laid upon rubber cloths placed upon the floor to await the autopsy, which was to take place in the afternoon. During the forenoon several hundred people as

rubber cloths placed upon the floor to await the autopsy, which was to take place in the afternoon. During the forenoon several hundred people assembled upon the porches at Eiberon. They were for the most part people who had no other object in coming than to see the place where the dead President lay. It was an orderly, quiet, well dressed and well behaved crowd.

In the afternoon the verandas of the Elberon Hotel were crowded with visitors, while the drives were througed with carriages. A good many intimate friends of President Arthur, who returned with him to New-York on his special train, were noticeable about the hotel. Among these were Police Commissioner French, George Bliss, John R. Lydecker, P. C. Van Wyck and other local politicians from New-York. Among the others about ticians from New-York. Among the other local poin the hotel were General Grant, General Horace K. Porter, Judge Lathrop, Albert Daggett, ex-Cou gressman Halsey, of Newark, Congressman Harden burgh, Governor Ludlow, of New-Jersey, Controlle Wright, General Perrine, General Mot. E. J. An Jerson Secretary Kelsey and All. lerson, Secretary Kelsey, and other State officers a New-Jersey. Colonel Frederick Grant, Mr. Reid rivate secretary of General Arthur, and man, thers. In the early part of the afternoon the re-terest centred about the cottage of Attorney-Gen-sral MacVeagh, where President Arthur and the Labinet were in consultation. abinet were in consultation. Later in the da se autopsy occupied public attention. Numeror

the autopsy occupied public attention. Numerous reports as to the position of the bullet had been put in circulation.

Much sympathy was expressed by all for Mrs. Garfield. Letters and telegrams of condelence came from all parts of the country and from Europe. Those who had access to Mrs. Garfield during the day say she bore up bravely under the severe trial. Stories that she had fainted and that she was utterly broken down were in circulation, but they were untrue. She maintains the same demeanor and Christian confidence that she has displayed all along. Of course she was uniterably sad and in her face was written the fact that the light of her life had gone out. In her demeanor she bore up like a brave Christian woman.

During the afternoon Harry Garfield arrived from Williams College. His first interview with his mother was very affecting. His brother James did not come with him, being detained on account of sickness. The youngest child will remain at Cleveland. During the afternoon the servants were engaged in packing up the furniture and other things brought here for their comfort. By night this work was about completed. With the exception of some few articles belonging in Washington, the personal property brought here by Mrs. Garfield will be forwarded to Mentor.

Shortly after noon the process of embalming the

the personal property brought here by Mrs. Garneld will be forwarded to Mentor.

Shortly after noon the process of embalming the President's body was begun by a man named Walsh, from New-York, A solution of arsenic was injected into the veins, and the rest of the work was delayed till after the autopsy had been held. Later in the day sulphate of zine was injected into the veins, and the work of embalming was then finshed. Benedict, the undertaker from New-York, arrived at the cottage to day and made the necessity. arrived at the cottage to day and made the nece

Continued on Fifth Page.

THE WORLD'S SYMPATHY.

SORROW OF FOREIGN NATIONS. HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED IN EUROPE-EX PRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY BY THE NEWSPAPERS -EAGER CROWDS AT THE AMERICAN LEGATIONS -QUEEN VICTORIA'S MESSAGE TO MRS. GAR

Throughout the civilized world the news o the President's death was received with profound sorrow. The first news of the sad event reached London at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and the morning newspapers published it in later editions. Queen Victoria sent a dispatch, expressing her sympathy, directly to Mrs. Gar field. The flags on many public buildings were at half-mast. The Legations at London Paris, Vienna and Berlin were thronged all day with visitors and sympathizers.

SYMPATHY OF A SISTER NATION. THE SINGLE TOPIC OF CONVERSATION-HOW PRES

IDENT ARTHUR'S ADVENT IS REGARDED-THE QUEEN'S WOMANLY FEELING.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. London, Sept. 20. -The news of President Gar

ield's death reached London at 5 o'clock in the norning, and was published in the later editions of the morning papers. Though not unexpected, it created profound sorrow. The death of an English Prince could not have called forth expressions of deeper sympathy. It has been the single topic of to-day's conversation. All felt the National the personal virtues of President Garfield, but shows the strength of the friendship existing be tween the two Nations. Everybody hopes that no dent Arthur's advent will be prejudicial to harmon in the Cabinet. President Arthur's bearing so far is commended, but the influence of others is mos

The message of the Royal family and the Queen' watched. The message directed to Mrs. Garfield is is besieged with inquiries. Many eards have been can Exchange. For outward signs of mourning arrangements are being made. A great meeting of Americans will be held, as in President Lincoln's

PROFOUND SORROW ABROAD.

THE EVENT DOUBLY SAD AFTER SUCH A GALLANT STRUGGLE - BUILDINGS DRAPED IN BLACK -ACTION OF THE METHODIST ECUMENICAL CON-

LONDON, Sept. 20.-Immediately after the new f the death of the President was received Mr. Lowell informed the Queen, the Prince of Wales, Mr. Giadstone and Lord Granville, Foreign Secretary The Queen has telegraphed to Mr. Lowell as fol-

With deep grief I and my children learn the sad but no unexpected news of the fatal termination of the suffe-ings of the President. His loss is a great misfortune, have learned with deep sorrow that the President has

The Prince of Wales telegraphed to Mr. Lowell: The Princess and myself beg you to offer our sincere oudelence to Mrs. Garfield.

Lord Granville, Secretary of State for Foreign Afrrieved." He has sent a cable message to Washin on requesting the Secretary of State to assure Mrs Parfield and the Government of the grief with which the English Government has received the an ouncement. Parliament not sitting prevents it rom giving a formal express on of the sorrow and empathy universally felt, which is deepened by courage and dignity displayed by the sufferer.

In London the opinion expressed by all classes i onversation in the streets, on railway trains and a laces of public resort, is that the event is doubl ad after the gallant struggle for life made by th 'resident. The balconies of the American Ex-

change are draped in black, and the flags which adorn many places of business in the west end of the city are displayed at half-mast. The bells of Chester Cathedral were tolled, and also those of some of the churches in the west end

London. The Lord Mayor on taking his seat at the Mansie The Lord Mayer on taking his seat at the Mansion House to-day expressed in behalf of the citizens of London the deepest regret at the sad news of the President's death. He said there never was a time when the great English-speaking communities were joined in closer bonds.

At the Methodist Ecumenical Conference to-day the Rev. Mr. Jenkins, ex-president of the Wesleyan Conference, moved the following resolution:

This Conference, assembled on the last day of it session, has learned with the deepest grief of the deceas of President Garibold, and expresses its protoned synathy with the American nation, and especially with Mrs. Garifield, in this great and sorrowful bereavement.

Mr. Jenkins reminded the members that on the irst day of the Conference they had sent across the cean a message to the wife of the late President, exressing the fervent hope of the speedy recovery of he usband; and on this the last day, they were goin move a message to the widow of him whom God n his Providence has taken away. This deep sorow would, he felt assured, unite more closely the American and English nations. The resolution

was carried amid deep silence. The American delegates to the Methodist Ecunenical Council met to-day under the presidency of Bishops Simpson and McTveire, and took separate action in relation to the death of President Gardeld. Mr. Arthur Edwards and General Fiske were appointed secretaries, and drafted a series of resolu ions, which were unanimously adopted. The reso lutions express profound sorrow at the blow which falls the more heavily upon American citizens in oreign land; describe President Gardeld as havin open an able statesman, a pure man, an honorable Thristian and a model citizen; sympathize sincerely with the noble wife, who illustrated the highest form of Christian strength and wifely devotion, and commend her children and the Fresident's aged mother to the care of Abnighty God.

commend her children and the Fresident's aged mother to the care of Ahmighty God.

A petition is being extensively signed in favor of closing the London Stock Exchange for a day, as a mark of respect for the late President Garfield.

The announcement of the death of the President was received at Liverpeel with universal expressions of protonn's regret. Special editions of the papers published the news with heavy mourning borders. The flags were at hat-mast on the Town Hail, on a large number of public and private buildings, and on the shipping.

A dispatch from Glasgow, September 20, says: "The death of President Garfield is the only topic of conversation on the Exchange here. The flags of public and private buildings are at half-mast," Similar manifestations of sorrow are reported from Preston, Dundee, Cardiff and elsewhere. The interest taken by the working classes, the way in

from Preston, Dundee, Cardin and elsewhere. In interest taken by the working classes, the way it which they gathered around the placarded an nouncements in the streets of the great Lancashir towns with expressions of sympathy, being especially noticeable.

The Town Council of Norwich to-day unanimously passed a vote of condolence with Mrs. Garnield.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 20 .- The First Chamber of the States General to-day adopted by acclamation a motion calling upon the Government to present to the American Government an expression of pro-found sympathy. PARIS, Sept. 20 .- In consequence of the death of

President Garneld, M. Cochery, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, has postponed his official recep MONTREAL, Sept. 20 .- The death of the President

although not unexpected, has produced profound

grief in this city. Every token of regret and symeathy for his surviving family and the America people is manifested by the citizens at large. Flags

people is manifested by the citizens at large. Flags are flying at half-mast from almost every house, and emblems of mourning are displayed on the shop windows. Groups of people are collected around the bulletin boards discussing the situation with subdued voices. The morning papers are in mourning and give long and culogistic articles on the deceased. Had the President belonced to the British Empire no greater evidences could be given than are apparent here of the respect in which he was held or of the grief felt for his untimely end.

OUEBEC. Sept. 20—The power of the Presidence of the Presidence

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.-The news of the Presi dent's death was received here with the utmos emotion, and flags are flying at half-mast in many

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 20 .- The deepest sorrow expressed in every quarter to-day at the death of President Garfield. The grand welcome which was to have been tendered to Sir John Macdonald at the City Hall this afterneon, and for which great preparations had been made, has been postponed by the Reception Committee with the approval of the Premier. This action has met with the hearty approval of citizens of all classes, creeds and nationalities. Flags to-day are flying at half-mast from Parliament tower and Parliament buildings, also on all the prominent hotels, out of respect to the memory of the late President of the United States. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 20.-The news of President

Garfield's death was received here shortly before midnight, and caused much regret among those who were about, although the intelligence was not un St. Johns, N. B. Sent. 20 - A public meeting of citizens will be held this afternoon to express symathy with the people of the United States at the

death of President Garfield. A meeting of United States citizens, resident in St. Johns, will also be held. The flags on the public buildings and private residences are at half-mast. The city bells tolled for fifteen minutes. The President's death is the principal topic of conversation everywhere.

COMMENTS FROM FOREIGN JOURNALS.

SIMPLE, DEVOTED AND PATRIOTIC.

From The Patt Matt Gazette (Lendon).

A year ago not one Englishman in a thousand bad heard General Garticled's name. To-day there ill searcely be one Englishman in a thousand who will of read of his death with regret as real and as deep as he had been a ruler of our own. A communion of sorrow unites the occan-sundered members o e English race to-day more closely than it has even of he had been a ruler of our own. A communion of sorrow unites the occan-sundered members of the English race to-day more closely than it has ever been united since 1776. There is something peculiarly boucking in the subsidence of party recrimination as soon as Guiteau's fatal shot was fired. Much as we retet his untimely end, and much as mankind must exerted the murderer, the incident is one which will probably contribute more to the stability and unity of the Republic than anything that could have been effected by President Garfield's Administration. Another the of strong human interest has linked the States to the political centre of union; another hallowed memory has been added to the historical inheritance of the Republic. The ideal of American citizensing will be purified and elevated by the thought of his simplicity, devotion and patriotism. If it were not for his wife's sorrow there would be less regret that the President has died, as never again could be have attained to the height in the Nation's affections to which he has been raised, and any reaction of feeling after twelve weeks of universal sympathy, moved by his fatal wound, would have been very painful. Happy in his life, Mr. Garfield is still more happy in the time in which he received the canonization of death. THE HEALT OF THE ENGLISH NATION MOVED

The deep grief is shared in by all nglish speaking populations. Since the death of the Prince Consort and the dreadful illuess of the Prince of vales, the heart of the English Nation has not been s

DIED WHILE GATHERING HIS HONORS. President Garfield died while he was et gathering his honors. He had lived honoring his honors. He had lived honoring to give promise of winning his ank among the ablest administrators who had preceded him. Grief is nowhere more poignant than England, toward whom his sentiments and attituding those of friendship and good wilt.

A HERO IN THE EYES OF THE WORLD.

From The Toronto Mail.

Never, perhaps, was so much sympathy oured out for any man as for President Garfield. His hearfulness, his patience, his courage, his submission to a will of his physicians, his manly fortitude from the eginning, made a hero of him in the eyes of the world.

SUMPATHY FROM GERMANY. A sinister pall hangs over the heads of states. President Garfield has been the victim of dar owers which desire the maintenance of a rotten stat of affairs. Germany, remembering when the Empero Cillian was similarly stricken, can with a fuller hear for sincere sympathy to the friendly transstlantic pecile in their hour of trial.

AN INNOCENT VICTIM.

From The National Zettung (Bertin).

An innocent victim has been claimed by Moloch. Corruption may warn the American people of the necessity of moral regeneration. A MARTYR.
From The Berlin Post.
President Garfield is a martyr to his endeav-

HIS NAME WILL SHINE IN HISTORY. President Garfield's name will shine forth in latory with the names of Washington and Lincoln. He hade the country independent of the dictatorship of

THE DUTY OF THE COUNTRY. America should swear at the grave not to stuntil the National disgrace—corruption—is wiped at. If she does, President Garfield will not have died

PROFOUND AND UNIVERSAL SORROW, Though not unexpected, the impression reated throughout Europe by the death of Presiden arried will be profound and universal.

AN UPRIGHT MAN.

From The Independence Belge (Brussels).

With Mr. Garfield disappears not only an pright man, but, possibly, the entire policy of uprightess which he inaugurated.

HELD IN GENERAL ESTEEM. From The Echo de Parlement (Brassels).

During his short administration President sartield had secured the general esteem of the United tates and Burope.

A MERCIFUL DELIVERANCE.

From The Kindle Below (Brassels).

from The Etoile Reige (Brussels). death of the martyr is, for him, a mer-THE WORLD FILLED WITH SORROW.

The civilized world will be filled with sorrow fo e dead, with sympathy for those dear to him who stirvive him, and with execution for him who he ought about this calamity.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND. London, Sept. 20 .- W. E. Forster, replying a letter to Messrs. Dickson and Givan, relative to th risoned suspects, and Mr. Michael David oints out that the Coercion Act is not for punish says the release of the suspects would be im public peace. Mr. Forster says that if the Land Act la given a fair trial the state of the country may soon be s oproved as to enable the Government to release aspects, but as yet there are only partial signs of to rovement. Ourrages, he says, are still frequent; th aw is still resisted, and there is still an organize system of intimidation. He rej bes that the Govern ent is emplied to reduce the number of prisoners, but ays that the state of the country does not warrant neral liberation.

Armagh, has been appointed Assistant Legal Commissioner under the Land Act. Mr. Greer has extensive knowledge of Ulster.

The correspondent of The Times at Dublin says: "Mr. Sheridan was liberated because the state of the lacality

CLOSE OF THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. LONDON. Sept. 20 .- The Methodist Ecume

al Council closed with the adoption of an address to il Methodists, which was read by Bishop Peck, of Syra use, N. Y., and signed by a representative of every We evan body, recommending the views favored at the v

THE EGYPTIAN TROUBLES.

LONDON, Sept. 20 .- A Cairo dispatch to The 'After three days' examination the Cou il has passed regulations for a military commission which will be immediately promulgated, but the date ne departure of the troops to the interior has not be xed. Until this order is given and obeyed, little co-dence will be fels in the arrangement, which, in a use, is only temporary."

THE CITY'S GREAT SORROW.

DEEPEST GRIEF FELT EVERYWHERE.

QUIET EXPRESSIONS OF GRIEF AND SYMPATHY-FLAGS AT HALF-MAST AND BUILDINGS DRAPED IN BLACK-PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S MOVEMENTS-SCENES IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE CITY-TALKS WITH MEN OF ALL CLASSES.

The grief in this city at the death of the President was profound and universal yesterday, although the expression of it was quiet. Flags were at half-mast in all parts of the city, and great numbers of buildings, not only n Broadway and other business streets, but also in residence quarters, were draped with black. General Arthur went to Long Branch by a special train at noon yesterday, held a Cabinet meeting there, and called on Mrs. Garfield. He left Long Branch for the city at 4 o'clock, and spent the night at his home here. He will go to Long Branch again this morning and will accompany the body of President Garfield to Washington.

A MOST GLOOMY DAY IN NEW-YORK. THE NEWS FIRST HEARD BY MANY IN THE MORNING

-A GLANCE AT THE FLAGS-TOKENS OF WOE-GROUPS AROUND BULLETIN BOARDS AND HOTELS. Widely as the news of President Garfield's death ras diffused Monday night, there were thousands of houses in the upper parts of the city where the deeping inmates received no intimation of the nournful tidings until the daylight woke them resterday morning. Many had been roused from heir sleep by the unwonted sound of the midnight bells, and far more by the wild cries of the excited newsboys who harried through the streets from time to time during the early morning hours. But the weeks that even many of those whose slumbers were broken by the shout only turned uneasily upon their illows, with a drowsy growl at the interruption of

Many good citizens arose and dressed themselves sisurely yesterday morning with a passing thought, serbaps, of the sick-room at Elberon, but never so nuch as dreaming that one short night had turned into the presence-chamber of death. To some the eavy black lines of the morning newspaper first onfirmed the fears of many weeks, while others who resort to the news-stand for the morning ournal gathered the situation from the drooping ags. Even these did not banish the last vestige of pe. "Oh, perhaps it is a mistake-they were at alf-mast for General Burnside a few days ago. It nay be all a mistake." Such reasoning soon gave way before the dreaded confirmation of sad faces and the badges of mourning, and everybody hastened lowntown to gather such meagre particulars as were o be had over and above the ample reports of the norning journals. The outward manifestations of excitement in the

resence of a startling announcement can never be o great nowadays as when every piece of news was ransmitted by word of mouth. Instead of a clamrous multitude surrounding every public messens er, a quiet throng is to be seen waiting in mute uspense for the next thrill of the telegraphic wire, which no effort of their own can hasten. Exciteent does not concentrate itself as it once did. Instead of a single source of information a dozen imultaneous bulletins flood the city at once with the news. Yet no one who saw the serious faces gathered about the telegraph offices yesterday would judge that the sorrow which is undemonstra tive is on that account less profound. The bulletin poards contained the simple but sufficient aunounce nent of the most important events of the night; but the interested populace waited for a long time as if expecting some message to take the place of the usual orning bulletin. The bulletins for some days had een gloomy enough, but the blank vacancy which showed that there was absolutely nothing more to say brought home the National desolation to many hearts that, however well they knew it, could not feel that the President was really dead. All day ong the newspaper offices were surrounded by large Wall-st. and the Post Office were little ere than a jostling mass of people. Newspapers were bought without regard to price, and boys made little fortunes from patrons were indifferent about their Everything that suggested a thought of President Garfield found an eager market. Portraits of all sizes and of all degrees of finish sold in countless umbers, and photographs of the newly made widow found almost as many buyers as those of her lost bushand. Black and white badges with a small ikeness of the President, and "We mourn our less," printed upon them, were bought in large numbers to worn upon the coat lappel, and words referring o the death of the President, set to music, were inwhed about the streets. The flags of the New-York Yacht Squadron, while at anchor, will be oisted at half-must for thirty days.

The bulletins of the afterneon papers inreased the size of the crowds about the offices, ad many expressions of sorrow for the President's ss, of sympathy for his family's bereavement, and f detestation for his assassin-a title which it was to longer necessary to preface with a " would-be"ere heard everywhere. The simple and touching essage of Queen Victoria moved every heart, and there was no one who did not echo her sisterly words

o Mrs. Garfield," May God support and comfort you." Every particular that the telegraph brought was agerly seized. The movements of General Arthur ere carefully followed, and much sympathy was own for him. Everyone spoke with respect and apprebation of his conduct since the disaster of July 2, and past animosities were
buried in present bopes. The provisions for
the funeral were also noted with attention. The
rumor came that the body was to be brought to
New-York, and everyone talked with heartfile enthusiasen of the honor that would be paid it it such
were the case. The resolutions of the Alderman regarding the funeral ecremonies to be performed
about the body be brought to the city, and the
offer of the services of the 7th Regiment for the occasion, met with the liveliest popular approbation.

The old questions which have been argued over
and over reappeared with undiminished freshness. It is easy to prove that the sternest punishment for the assassin Guizean
is that which will overtake him in the
regular course of law, and it is easy to show that a
patient waiting for the slow course of insize is the
highest evaluace of civilization. But in a time
of fierce excitement the enects of civilization
are apt to disappear, and the scholar and the barbarice case to truth courts nearly alike. Cartande nd approbation of his conduct since the dis-

be apt to tremble in spite of the municold walls. It is hard to resist the techings of personal animosity to the cause of all the present trouble, and when men read in the news columns yesterday the story of grief that grew sedier with every word, they could not help wishing they had their hands on the miscreant's throat. "I suppose we must wish until he is condemned by a jury," said an interligent man, "but, by Heaven, he shall never escape on any legal technicality." And that was the universal scatment. If the country can be judged by New-York City, Guiteau may be perfectly certain that he will have to die. His cfligy was hanged to a lamp-post yesterday where it was left till a policeman out it down.

AT THE HOTELS. The Fifth Avenue Hotel was filled with an excited

throng in the morning. Even such persons as had nto the corridors at an early hour, impatient to alk with their iriends of the subject that absorbed their whole attention. Earnest groups formed here and there, but the tenor of their conversation was pretty nearly uniform. As the forenoon were away, he halls gradually grew empty, until at noon and brough the afternoon there were but few to en-

iven the place.
Throughout the city one desire prevailed to show ome token of sorrow and respect for the memory of the President. In nearly all the departments of public business resolutions were taken expressive of the universal feeling, and in most of them business